5. Integrated Tribal Development Agenciess' Programmes;

6. Modified Area Development Approach (MADA) Programmes;

7. Sectoral Programmes such as Fisheries, Sericulture, Animal Husbandry, etc.

8. Composite land based Agricultural Schemes and Irrigation Schemes.

9. Horticulture Schemes.

10. Cottage & Small Industries Programmes;

11. Small and Petty business;

12. Micro Projects for Primitive Tribes;

13. Dispersed Tribal Development Programmes:

14. Prevention of shifting cultivation; and

15. Redemption of small loans of Tribal defaulters.

(c) The number of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe families assisted during the last three years is as follows:—

Year	No. of SC Families	No. of ST Families
1985-86	*78,658*	*1,13,299*
1986-87	1,03,511	1,43,000
1987-88	96,230	1,27,816

Expansion of Doordarshan and AIR Network in Orissa

253. SHRI JAGADISH JANI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken steps for the expansion of Doordarshan and AIR Network in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details of steps taken in this regard dring 1988-89;

(c) the reasons of the delay in th setting up AIR and Doordarsh Centre in Phulabani district Orissa

(d) whether Doordarshan and AI Stations are likely to be set up i in Phulabani district by the end c the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION ANI BROADCASTING (SHRI H. K. L BHAGAT). (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Seventh Plan of All India Radio includes schemes to set up new Radio Stations at Bhawanipatna, Berhampur, Rourkela, Baripada and Bolangir. Besides, the power of existing 20 KW MW tran mitter at Jeypore is being upgraded to 100 KW, MW. All these schemes are at different stages of implementation. By March, 1989, the Radio Station at Baripada is expected to be ready for Commissioning. The local radio station at Keonjhar is complete in all respects and is ready for commissioning.

As regards Doordarshan the Low Power TV transmitters at Bhawanipatna, Baripada Jeypore and Sudergarh have been commissioned during the first three years of the VII Plan. A Studio Centre at Bhubaneswar, high power TV transmitter at Bhawanipatna in replacement of the existing low power transmitter and low power trasmitters at Baleshwar, Keonjhargarh, Phulbani, Bolangir and Bhanjanagar are at different stages of implementation. While installation of the low power transmitter at Baleshwar has been completed and transmitter is envisaged to be commissioned into service soon. TV transmitters at Keonjhargarh Phulbani and Bolagir are envisaged to be commissioned during 1988-89.

(c) There is no scheme in the Seventh Plan of All India Radio for setting up of a Radio Station at Phulbani. However, VII Plan of Doordarshan includes establishment of a large number of TV centres and these are being implemented in a phased manner, depending on availability

the equipment, other infrastructural cilities and annual allocation of resources.

(d) While the proposed low power V transmitter at Phulbani is envisaged to be commissioned during 1988-89, All India Radio has no scheme or Phulbani.

Scheme of Voluntary Retirement in NDDB

*25. SHRI SUKOMAL SEN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state.

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item which appeared in The Indian Post of 9th July, 1988 under the caption 500 NDDB employees voluntarily retired;

(b) whether the National Dairy Development Board has formulated a scheme for 'voluntary retirement' of its staff and officers;

(c) if so, the officers and staff retired so, till date; and

(d) what are the reasons for effecting such a 'voluntary retirement' scheme in NDDB?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) In order to facilitate the restructuring and streamlining of National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) a voluntary retirement scheme was evolved and implemented by the NDDB. As on 31st October, 1988, 458 employees have availed themselves of this scheme.

Closure of Industrial Units

*26. SHRI M. A BABY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Industrial units closed fully or partially upto September 1988; and details thereof;

(b) the number of workers affected by the closure; State-wise break-up thereof;

(c) the reasons for the closure; and

(d) the step proposed by the Central Government for the reopening of these units or protection of the interests of the workers displaced by the closure?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY): (a) and (b) According to the latest available information, 57 industrial units were closed during the period January-August, 1988. A statement on the number of workers affected and units closed in different States is attached. (*See* below).

(c) The closures, among others, have been due to reasons such as financial stringency, shortage of raw material and adverse market conditions.

(d) Both the Central and the State Government's have been taking steps to get closed industrial units reopened through appropriate rehabilitation packages which include concessions, reliefs and financial assistance. In the case of textile workers affected by closures, the Government is operating a Textile Rehabilitation Fund which offers financial assistance for a period of 3 years on a tapering basis.

Statement

Statewise number of Units closed and workers affected during January to August, 1988 (Provisional)

State	No. of Units	Workers affected
1. Andhra Pradesh	4	124
2. Gujarat	12	2,328
3. Haryana	8	246
4. Kerala	1	52
5. Maharashtra	24	1,807
6. Orissa	1	22
7. Punjab	2	88
8. Rajasthan	2	8
9. Tamil Nadu	3	560
TOTAL	57	5,235

SOURCE : Labour Bureau, Shimla.